



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

and paleontology. The volume is abundantly illustrated and both the formations and the fossils afford excellent material for this purpose. A full bibliography enhances the value of the volume.

R. D. S.

Mineral Resources of Michigan for 1914 and Prior Years. Prepared under the direction of R. C. ALLEN. With a treatise on Michigan copper deposits by R. E. HORE. Michigan Geological and Biological Survey, Publication No. 19, 1915.

Mineral Resources of Michigan for 1917 and Prior Years. Prepared under the direction of R. C. ALLEN. Michigan Geological and Biological Survey, Publication No. 27, 1918.

These volumes were not received until late in 1920. The noteworthy feature (besides the statistics on the copper and iron industries, as well as on the non-metallic minerals) is the presence in the 1914 number of a 150-page treatise on the Michigan copper deposits, by R. E. Hore. This article serves as an excellent summary of existing knowledge on these deposits, as well as giving the author's ideas on the subject. Hore believes the native copper is essentially a primary replacement deposit from solutions (probably carrying the copper as the chloride) which accompanied and followed the extrusion of the lavas. A feature of the work is the presence of some thirty photomicrographs of polished sections.

D J. F.

Field Methods in Petroleum Geology. By G. H. COX, C. L. DAKE, and G. A. MUILENBURG. First edition, pp. xiv+305. McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc., 1921. \$4.00.

Petroleum geologists, particularly those who are lacking in field experience, will welcome this book. It treats chiefly of the recognition of structural features favorable for the accumulation of petroleum, and of map-making and the instruments used in making maps. It includes the solution of geologic problems and the making of a geologic report. Problems of a "resident geologist" are not included. Graphic solutions of geologic problems are also omitted. It is assumed that the reader has a knowledge of the fundamental principles of geology and mathematics, including trigonometry.

Chapter I contains a description of the large variety of instruments used by geologists, and Chapter II outlines instrumental methods in